TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"*B. & H.*" The parapet, strictly speaking, is distinct from the cornice. Much would depend on the wording of the specification. If the stipulation be "to restore the cornice with and parapet," the cornice must be considered as included.

"*J. S.*" (*Royal Medal.*) Apply to the Secretaries, 18, Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square.

"*H. Bill.*" Apply to the Secretary, in the Adelphi.

"*Llandaff Church Competition.*" Another subscriber complains of the length of time his drawings have been kept.

"*One of your Subscribers.*" We know nothing of the parties named.

"*Sound.*" We hope before long to direct our attention to the mode of constructing buildings with reference to sound.

"*W. D.*" Next week.

Received.—"C. M.," "W. P. G.," "Rev. J. B.," "W. B. E."

Books received.—"Chart, Illustrating the Architecture of Westminster Abbey. By F. Bedford, jun." "Robinson, Fleet-street." "Patent Journal, No. 1." "Dobson's Magazine, July." "People's Journal, July." "Railway Register, July."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ARCHITECTS.

IN consequence of many complaints having been made to the Company, by Architects, of a spurious material having been used in the execution of Works where the SEYSSEL ASPHALTE had been specified for, the Directors, with a view to ensure the fulfilment of any such specification, have authorised CERTIFICATES to be granted to Builders when the

SEYSSEL ASPHALTE

has been used. For the purpose of ensuring the use of the Genuine Article, Architects and others are recommended to insert in their specifications the "Seyssel Asphalte, Claridge's Patent," and not merely "Asphalte," or "Bitumen," as in many cases where these terms have been used, pan-tar and other worthless and offensive compositions have been introduced. I. FARRELL, Secretary.

Stangate, near Westminster Bridge, Jan., 1845. Seyssel Asphalte Company.

Books of Instructions for Use may be had at the Office of "The Builder," and of all Booksellers in Town and Country, price 1s.

*** In proof of the necessity of the above advertisement, it may be mentioned, that it has come to the knowledge of the Directors, that in certain works which have been executed by Messrs. CURTIS, builders, of Stratford, a spurious material has been used by them, contrary to the specifications, which expressly mentioned, that "Claridge's Asphalte" was to be used.

Also in the case of a work at Lewisham executed by Messrs. ROBERT and DANIEL YOUNG, of 10, Crown-row, Walworth-road, where Seyssel Asphalte was specified for, a spurious article was nevertheless laid down by them.

SIR WILLIAM BURNETT'S PATENT for the Preservation of Timber, Canvas, Cordage, Cotton, Woollen, &c., from Decay.

TESTIMONIALS.

From THOMAS GRAHAM, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., L. and E., Professor of Chemistry, University College, London.

"After making several experiments on wood prepared by the solution of chloride of zinc for the purpose of preservation, and given the subject my best consideration, I have come to the following conclusions.

"The wood appears to be fully and deeply penetrated by the metallic salt: I have found it in the centre of a large prepared paving block.

"The salt, although very soluble, does not leave the wood easily when exposed to the weather, or buried in dry or damp earth. It does not come to the surface of the wood by efflorescence, like the crystallizable salts. I have no doubt, indeed, that the greater part of the salts will remain in the wood for years, when employed for railway sleepers of such purposes. This may be of material consequence when the wood is exposed to the attacks of insects, such as the white ant in India, which I believe would be repelled by the poisonous metallic salt.

"After being long macerated in cold water, or even boiled in water, thin chips of the prepared wood retain a sensible quantity of the oxide of zinc; which I confirmed by Mr. Pepys's test, and observing that the wood can be permanently dyed from being charged with a metallic mordant.

"I have no doubt, from repeated observations made during several years, of the valuable preservative qualities of the solution of chloride of zinc, as applied in Sir W. Burnett's process; and would refer its beneficial action chiefly to the small quantity of the metallic salt which is permanently retained by the ligneous fibre in all circumstances of exposure. The oxide of zinc appears to clear and harden the fibres of wood, and destroy the solubility, and prevent the tendency to decomposition of the azotized principles it contains, by entering into chemical combination with them.

(Signed) "THOMAS GRAHAM."

"University College, 28th October, 1843.

From Professors BRANDE and COOPER.

"London, 4th November, 1843.

"SIR,—We have this day again examined the specimens of canvas and wood prepared according to the specification of your patent, and which, in the month of April, 1844, we placed in a damp cellar, where they have remained up to this date.

"We are now enabled satisfactorily to corroborate the favourable opinion expressed in our former report. The canvas remains amply protected from all fungous vegetation, and rottenness, while a corresponding sample of the same piece, which had not been prepared by immersion in the solution of chloride of zinc, is entirely destroyed, being mouldy, rotten, black, and in places resembles tinder.

"We have also lately compared the strength of 5 fibres of a piece of canvas which we prepared according to your specification, in October, 1844, with that of the fibre of the same canvas, unprepared, and find that it has in that respect sustained no injury. We are therefore of opinion that your process will not, after any lapse of time, tend to deteriorate the strength of the fibres of the substances in question.

"In regard to the several samples of different species of wood shown advertised, each of which was cut into two, one half being imbued according to the directions of your specification with the dilute solution of chloride of zinc, while the other half was left in its original condition, we think also, in answer to a favourable request, and to impart our opinion of the efficacy of your process as a preventive of dry rot, and similar sources of decay; the unprepared specimens are manifesting symptoms of decay and mildew, while those which have been protected by your preparation are clean and sound.—(Signed) "WILLIAM THOMAS BRANDE,
"JOHN THOMAS COOPER."

"To Sir William Burnett, K.C.H., F.R.S., &c. &c."

Testimonials from numerous other parties may be obtained on application, personally or by letter, to the Secretary; and Specimens may be seen at the Office, 55, King William-street, London-bridge.

PREPARED FLOORING BOARDS.

ALWAYS ON SALE, a LARGE ASSORTMENT of DRY PREPARED FLOORING BOARDS and MATCHED BOARDING of all sorts, planed to a parallel width and thickness, from 4 inch to 14 inch thick. Rough Boarding for Flats.

TIMBER, DEALS, OAK PLANKS, SCANTLINGS, SASH SILLS, &c.

Apply at W. CLEAVE'S Timber Yard, Smith-street, Westminster.

PREPARED FLOORING BOARDS.

ALWAYS ON SALE at A. ROBLING'S, SOUTHWARK-BRIDGE-WHARF, BANKSIDE, Old-Barge-Wharf, Upper Ground-street, Blackfriars, and at his Depot, H. Cundy's, Ship-yard, Millbank, Westminster, a very large stock of well-seasoned Floor Boards of every variety.

A. R., in calling the attention of building and allotment, confidently presumes on his being able to supply them, on such advantageous terms, as will secure and merit their favours and approbation.

DRUCE'S No. 2, WHARF, late Paradise-wharf, Chelsea.

TO THE TRADE.—Parties desirous of delivering Timber Deals, Stone, Bricks, or any other goods, in the districts of Chelsea, Brompton, Fulham, Kensington, &c. &c., will find great facilities at Wharfage, Cranage, or Delivery, by applying as above. A weighbridge and draw-dock.—N.B.—Depot for Glass Pantiles.

MUIR'S PATENT PLANING MACHINERY.

SAW MILLS, OTTLINGHAM-STREET, PIMLICO.

TIMBER of any Size, PLANK, DEALS, and PATTERNS, &c. Sawn on the most approved principle. Boards, &c., Prepared, Matched and Grooved, by Muir's Patent Machinery. The Mills have all the advantages of navigation and water-carriage, being connected with the Thames by the Grosvenor-canal. Goods landed from the docks and carted home free of charge.

Address to HENRY SOUTHAM, Saw Mills, Ottlingham-street, Pimlico.

N.B. Estimates given for Sawing and Planing.

TIMBER and DEAL SAWING and PLANING MILLS, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, near Waterloo-bridge.

THE GENERAL WOOD CUTTING COMPANY continue to receive the most satisfactory assurances from all who have tested the capabilities of their improved machinery, by its performance, that there is no method of preparing floor-boards, matched linings, skirtings, &c., by which accuracy, dispatch, and economy of material are so certainly obtained. In sheeting, or proving and tongueing a board (although curved), the machine follows the edge, and removing no more than the skin of the wood, and by the use of a peculiar saw for deep cutting, the board comes off with a perfect surface, thus obviating the necessity of reducing its thickness in order to plane out the hollows. The Company being neither builders nor timber merchants, and unconnected with any trade but that of sawing and planing, and depending solely on the public for a moderate interest on their capital, are determined by an assiduous attention to the interests of their employers, both as regards workmanship and general business arrangements, to merit a continuance of their support.

TO ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, MASONS, AND PLASTERERS, MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STUCCO CEMENT.—The following are the positive advantages possessed by this invention over every Cement hitherto introduced:—It will effectually resist Damp. It will never regetate nor turn green, nor otherwise discolour. It will never crack, blister, nor peel off. It will form a complete Stone coming to any Building covered with it. It so closely resembles Stone that it is impossible to detect it. It never requires either to be painted or coloured. It will keep fresh and good in the cask in any Climate for any number of years. It is the only Cement that can be depended upon for export. It is the only Cement that can be used with confidence by the Sea-side. It may be used in the hottest or coldest Climates at any season. It will adhere to any substance, even to Wood, Iron, or Glass. It will carry a larger Proportion of Sand than any other Cement. It improves by age, and becomes perfect when other Cements begin to perish. It may be worked through the Winter, as frost has no effect upon it. It may be used on the Inner Walls of new Houses, which may be papered over or painted directly. Roofs laid or painted with this Cement will remain undamaged by the severest Storms. Any Plasterer may apply it, the instructions for use being very clear and distinct. The first cost of this material does not exceed that of the cheapest Cement now in use; but, with all the above-named extraordinary and valuable advantages, nothing can approach it in point of economy.

Architects and Builders who have used this Cement have declared that it requires only to be known, to be universally preferred.

Specimens may be seen, and a Prospectus fully describing the Cement and its mode of application, together with a volume of Testimonials from every part of the Kingdom, may be obtained on application at the office of "The Builder," and of MANN and CO., SOLE AGENTS for the Patentees, 7, Maiden-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, London: of whom also may be had,

JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT STONE-COLOUR STUCCO PAINT, expressly intended for Painting over exterior Walls of Houses that have been covered with Roman or other Cements, and which have become dirty and discoloured. It is in every way better suited for this purpose than White Lead Paint, which will frequently come off in flakes, being in direct chemical opposition with Cement; whereas MESSRS. JOHNS and CO.'S PATENT PAINT having the affinity for Stucco, binds itself with it, stopping the suction, thereby rendering the wall proof against weather, and in the finish producing a pure stone-like effect, predominable by no other Paint whatever. It is cheap in its application,—and may be used by any Painter, in any climate, even in the most exposed Marine situations.

PORTLAND CEMENT does not vegetate in damp situations, requires no colouring, is perfectly hydraulic, and resists the action of frost. The price is now considerably reduced, and the public are thereby enabled to avail themselves of these distinct advantages.

Manufactured by J. B. WHITE and SONS, of Millbank-street, Westminster, and sold at their warehouses—Earl-street, Blackfriars; Dutch Wharf, Chelsea; Bell's Wharf, Paddington; and Albion Wharf, Deptford-bridge; at Sey-street, Liverpool; and Palmer and Co.'s, Dublin.

ROMAN CEMENT, &c.

REMOVAL.

THOMAS JOHN CROGGON

Begs to inform his Trade that he has removed to 5, LAWRENCE POUNTNEY-HILL and THREE CRANES WHARF, 69, Upper Thames-street.

Orders addressed to either place for ROMAN CEMENT of genuine quality will be executed with promptitude and the strictest regard to quality and economy.

KEENE'S PATENT MARBLE CEMENT.

WITHOUT noticing CAUTIONS, which are so absurd as they are unsolicited for, or disproving assertions, which carry with them their own refutation, the patentees of KEENE'S CEMENT venture to believe, that the following will very advantageously stand the test of comparison with any cement of a similar nature, however "INVALUABLE" now before the public. They derive this opinion from its all but exclusive use in the new buildings north of Hyde-park, on the Scampton estate, and in many other public and private edifices, both in London and the country. Amongst others may be mentioned the works recently executed at the Colosseum, Regent's-park, where its hardness and beauty of appearance have caused it to be extensively used for skirting and other mouldings, in place of wood, for columns instead of marble, and as a substitute for stone in paving the floors of the corridors and conservatories.

Patentees and manufacturers, J. B. WHITE & SONS, Millbank-street, Westminster.

MARTIN'S FIRE-PROOF AND ORNAMENTAL CEMENT.

CAUTION.—Messrs. STEVENS and SON, Patentees, beg to caution their friends and the trade generally against confounding this invaluable Cement with others, erroneously said to be of the same description. S. and S. pledge themselves, that MARTIN'S CEMENT is totally dissimilar in composition and manufacture from every other, and, being a neutral compound, is not only free from chemical agency upon any substance with which it may come in contact, but completely resists the action of the strongest acids. They feel it a duty to direct attention to the following properties, which it exclusively possesses:—

1. It rapidly acquires the hardness of stone.
2. Unlike other internal cements, its hardness is uniform throughout its entire thickness.
3. Its surface (which may be made equal to that of the finest marble) NEVER THROWS OUT ANY SALT, and will receive paint in four days, without peeling, when put upon dry work.

It is peculiarly adapted as an internal stucco for walls, skirtings, architraves, mouldings, and enrichments of all kinds, to all of which purposes it has been extensively applied by Mr. Thomas Cubitt on the Grosvenor estate, &c.

For the above purposes, it possesses great advantages over wood, being more economical and durable, resisting fire, damp, and vermin.

For the floors of hall and fire-proof warehouses, its lightness, durability, and uniform surface give it an immense advantage over stone, being at the same time, much more economical. The most satisfactory references can be given. To be had of the Patentees, Plaster of Paris and Cement Manufacturers, 186, DRURY LANE.

Agent for Liverpool and Manchester, Mr. R. PART, 68, Canning-place, Liverpool.

THE PROJECTED RAILWAYS.

BENSON, LOGAN, and CO.'S PATENT METALLIC SAND CEMENT.—Its merits, as stated in letter to the Proprietors, by James Thomas Knowles, Esq., Architect, Raymond's Buildings, Gray's Inn, are:—

1st.—The great tenacity with which it adheres to brick, stone, and iron.

2ndly.—"Its freedom (when properly applied) from those cracks and flaws, by which the cements generally used for external stuccoing are so frequently disfigured.

3dly.—"The total absence of the unsightly taint produced by vegetation.

4thly.—"The increased hardness which it acquires from exposure to atmospheric influences.

5thly.—"The great beauty, accuracy, and durability of the mouldings, capitals of columns, crockets, finials, and other architectural enrichments and decorations formed of it, the smallest and most delicate members of which, as well as the sharpest arrises, have withstood unimpaired the severities of our climate during many winters, and now present the same perfect and highly finished appearance as would be produced by stone carvings carefully executed.

6thly.—"The excellent and agreeable tone of colour which it assumes, materially and retains without the aid of any colouring or painting.

"And lastly, its extreme hardness and almost entire incompressibility when used as a mortar in the construction of inverted or relieving arches, foundations nodes important superstructures, and small bearing piers, which have to sustain great weights. For all these purposes it has been extensively used under my directions, and in some cases has been exposed to very severe trials. The results have, however, without one exception, been most satisfactory; and I do not believe that there are any known substances so well adapted for the execution of works, in which the greatest strength and durability are essential."

Further information will be given, and specimens shown, on application to Mr. C. E. DYER, 4, New Broad-street, and at the Metallic Cement Wharf, King's-road (opposite Pratt-street), Camden New Town, London.

HOT WATER APPARATUS.—The attention of architects, builders, and others is respectfully requested to BENJAMIN FOWLER'S superior method of heating churches and chapels, halls, staircases, conservatories, forcing and greenhouses, manufactories, and warehouses, kilns, rooms for drying timber, &c., and every variety of purpose for which artificial heat is required. Within the last twenty years some hundreds of buildings have been heated upon this plan, and the parties for whom they were executed are constantly expressing their satisfaction, also their willingness vouch for their efficiency. An improved wrought-iron boiler, which requires no brickwork, may be seen in action upon the premises. BENJAMIN FOWLER, 65, Dorset-street, Fleet-street.